

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati has certainly been a large, enthusiastic gathering, filling the largest hall in the United States, and the men in attendance and in sympathy with the movement have been of weight in the councils of the Republican party.

The nomination of HORACE GREELEY will be received with vastly different emotions by different people. Some will claim that it is a *reductio ad absurdum*, and that it is a mere matter to laugh at, as an altogether ridiculous performance. Others will remember that in the early days of the Republican party Greeley's name was linked with the abolitionists and was most cheerfully stoned and most cordially hated, and that out of the blood of these masters grew the great party whose branches overshadow the whole country. One of the plotters of the party is nominated, and these republicans think it is idle to suppose that he has no strength whatever with the masses. This certainly is not true, for there are thousands of men in our own state who love Horace Greeley simply because he is Greeley, and would vote for him no matter what party or set of men nominated him. In the Southern states there is no living man who can carry more votes, either individual or electoral, than the man whose pen has done more to liberate the slaves than any other one thing. His early advocacy of amnesty, with the growing friendship between him and the Southerners, and his protests against military government at the South, have won to him the support of the white leaders. We judge Greeley will carry every Southern State except South Carolina.

Now, there is a lesson for Philadelphia. Cincinnati *per se* is nothing. What comes after Cincinnati is everything. If the Democracy endorse Mr. Greeley there will be a very close fight, with the chances in Greeley's favor, as against Grant. Pennsylvania of course will go pig-iron to the very utmost. Ohio will go for Greeley. New York was carried by a united Republican party with the help of the anti-Ring feeling, by the small majority of 18,967. It would require a change of only one vote in a school district to carry the state. With these three determining states and a united Southern electoral vote, it will be seen that Mr. Greeley would get a very strong start.

But suppose the Democrats won't adopt Greeley,—what then? If there be a tripartite fight the chances as against Grant are about the same. Without considering whether Greeley and Cincinnati are right or wrong, enough Republicans will vote for Greeley to defeat Grant. But some say Mr. Greeley has always manifested sufficient love for the party to make us think he will withdraw if he thinks a Democrat will win? If the Grant party has not the magnanimity to recognize his right to freedom of opinion, how can it expect that he will decline, to help Grant? We do not expect such concession on his part.

This is what we think the future portends. Is it not worthy the attention of Philadelphia? Would it not be wisdom to heed it? Is not the key to success the nomination of SCHUYLER COLfax, who has no enemies and innumerable friends?

The nomination of B. GRatz Brown for Vice-President is well located. He is an able man, and is known as the head of the Liberal movement in Missouri.

Have Movers Home? It was the ancient and not the modern great Ulysses who was "a much wandered man," and we suspect the same general description might apply to Ohio, for he tells Desdemona's father:

Of many accidents by flood and field through which he had passed.— Certainly Eugene Sue has done full justice to that other great mover, the Wandering Jew; but we doubt that the minor movers, the May gatherers-up of traps and exchangers of houses, have received half the attention they deserve from the wielders of the pen. Not that we intend to give them that attention, and squeeze dry the sponge of the subject—not that by any means; but we have seen their wagon-loads go by and have taken a kindly and pitying thought of them.

For who, unobservant, can look upon these eloquent wagon-loads with their beds tied up in the four ends of a patch-quilt, as round as a large, rolled ball of snow; with their disjuncted stoves and stove-pipes; with their bureaus; with their chairs upturned; with their tables lying on their backs, the leaves outspread and the legs sticking out, looking like defunct chickens? Who, we ask, can see unmoved the moving sight?

We cannot help thinking of the work and fret and bother all these loads necessitate,—of women on their

knees scrubbing floors, or carpets that won't fit, of broken and bruised furniture, and of the hundred ills moving is heir to.

For our part we do not like to move. There is no pleasure in it. When one is established in a house every room has its associations and every nook and cranny is a place for something. If Ulysses said he was a part of all that he had beheld, surely we may say we are a part of the houses we have lived in. To move from dwelling to dwelling, year by year, as many do, would make us feel that we had no home. All the endearments of life, all its joys and sorrows that happen in houses, are associated with certain rooms in those houses, and memory makes the places sacred to us. They are our homes and they are a part of us. Longfellow says:

All houses wherein men have lived and died
Are hallowed houses.

And again:

The stranger at my bedside cannot see
The form I see, but hear the words I hear;
But he perceives what I value most and
Altho' he knows not why, he loves me dear.

So, to move into this and that house, every year into a different one, must be to lose much of that familiarity with a dwelling which only comes with time and which goes toward making it a home.

The R. & O. Railroad.

After a long period of quiescence in this railroad important movements and changes are being made, whose result and purport are as yet hidden from public view, although fruitful of innumerable surmises and much speculation.

On Friday there was a gathering from all quarters of all descriptions of railroad men, from Directors to Contractors. It was at first whispered that the Litchfields were trying to oust Greene & Satterlee, the contractors, and that the latter would show fight. But this matter was amicably arranged, Greene & Satterlee retiring, and the Litchfields taking the whole contract.

The resignation of Dr. Allaben as a Director was accepted, and Dr. Hoes of Kingston was elected in his place. The resignations of Lounsbury, Longyear and Winne were also handed in, we understand, but as the session was not an open one the information may not be strictly correct. The session is said to be a stormy one, but up to a late hour we have heard nothing further of the result.

The Cincinnati Platform.

The platform adopted at Cincinnati is unobjectionable. In declining for equal rights, acquiescence in the amendments, maintenance of the public credit, against repudiation, and return to specie payments, it demands what everybody asks. On the tariff it is wisely neutral, as the Republican party is, committing the question to the people of the congressional districts.

It takes positive grounds on amnesty, local self-government, and the abolition of military rule in the south, and against grants to railroads. All these everybody will approve, for they commend themselves to the common sense of the people.

Associated Press Dispatches.

BY TELEGRAPH TO DAILY FREEMAN.

MORTGAGE SALE OF RAILROAD PROPERTY.

Newsperson, May 3.

In the matter of the foreclosure of the mortgage on a judgment against the Boston, Hartford and Erie Ferry Extension Railroad Company, the Newburgh and Fishkill Ferry, together with Denning's Point property and dock property at Newburgh, were sold at public sale to-day to Homer Ramsdell of Newburgh for \$125,000.

OFFICIAL WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,

WASHINGTON, May 3, 7 P. M.

Probabilities.

The lowest barometer over Lake Ontario will probably move eastward over New England. Brisk and probably high north-westerly winds are probable for the lower lakes to-night. Clear weather will prevail very generally from the lakes to the Gulf and south and middle Atlantic coasts on Saturday and extend to New England during the day. The pressure will diminish over the northwest, with easterly to southerly winds, and extend over the upper lake region and to the Ohio valley.

Forty-Second Congress--Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 2.

Mr. MORTON, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported in favor of removing the political disabilities of S. H. Rogers, representative elect from North Carolina.

The pending question on the Post Office appropriation bill on the amendment increasing the Pacific mail subsidy to a million dollars was discussed at length and then a yeas and nays vote was taken. The yeas were 19, and the nays 71. The bill was then passed.

Mr. GARFIELD presented the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the principal question in dispute between the two Houses being on the clause authorizing the employment of treasury detectives. The committee reported on this question a paragraph imposing restrictions on such employment, requiring such agents to file with department a written statement setting forth the particulars of the several claims which they propose to recover.

The report was concurred in, 87 to 77, and then the House adjourned, the session of to-morrow to be for general debate only.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

A PLATFORM AGREED UPON.

HORACE GREELEY FOR PRESIDENT.

CINCINNATI, May 3.

The Convention was called to order at ten minutes after ten. The reading of the journal was dispensed with at the suggestion of Mr. DeLoach.

The Chair stated that the statement in a morning paper, pretending to give a dispatch from him (Schurz) to a candidate, was utterly untrue.

Mr. Gilmore, of Missouri, offered a resolution that when the Convention reaches the point of balloting for candidates, there shall be no formal presentation of names, but the Convention will proceed to vote.

Mr. Dexter, of Illinois, sustained the proposition and wanted to proceed to business and avoid more personal collisions.

The resolution was carried.

Horace White, from the Committee on the Platform, reported resolutions unanimously adopted by the committee.

The resolutions declare—

Equality of all men before the law.

The Union of the States, and no reopening of questions settled by the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments.

The removal of disabilities incurred in the Rebellion.

General amnesty.

Local self-government.

Supremacy of civil over military authority.

Respect for the habeas corpus.

Return to the methods of peace.

The maintenance of constitutional limitations of power.

Civil service reform.

Single term for the presidency.

A system of federal taxation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people; and as there are honest, irreconcilable differences of opinion as to the merits respectively of systems of protection and free trade, that these questions are referred to the people in their Congressional districts, (wild cheering) and the decision of Congress thereon should be wholly free of executive interference or dictation.

The maintenance of public credit.

Against repudiation in every form.

A speedy return to specie payments.

Recognition of the services and sacrifices of soldiers and sailors.

Against further grants of lands to railroads or other corporations.

In foreign relations the duty of the Government is to cultivate friendship, demanding nothing not right, submitting to nothing wrong. (Voices—"Three cheers for the second Declaration of Independence.")

Great cries of "Que-Don!" overwhelmed the few who tried to get the floor to speak.

The Chair put the question, and the report was adopted with loud and continued cheering.

The Chair announced the vote unanimous.

The next order of business was stated by the Chair to be the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, without formal presentation of candidates.

Greeley was nominated on the sixth ballot.

The roll of States was called, with the following result:

FIRST BALLOT—Adams 203, Trumbull 108, Davis 222, Greeley 147, Brown 98, Curtis 52, Chase 21, Sumner 1.

For the first ballot, New York gave Greeley 67; Adams, two; Massachusetts gave Adams twenty-two; Trumbull, four; Ohio gave Adams forty-four; Illinois, Trumbull, twenty-one; Davis, twenty-one.

Before the vote was announced, Grant, Brown, by unanimous consent, took the stand and thanked his friends for their support of him, but withdrew his name and asked his friends to support Horace Greeley (great cheering, with many persistent hisses.)

SECOND BALLOT—Greeley 249, Adams 243, Trumbull 145, Davis 16, Brown 2, Chase 1.

California changed her vote to Greeley, which left Greeley 255, Davis 75.

The whole number of votes 714; necessary to a choice, 358.

THIRD BALLOT—Greeley 255, Trumbull 156, Adams 234, Davis 16, Brown 2.

SETH BALLOT—On the sixth ballot, Greeley gained six in Georgia, in Indiana nine, but the announcement received great cheering from one side, hisses on the other.

Greeley also gained three in Kansas; one in Louisiana; two in Michigan; six in Nebraska; twelve in North Carolina; nine in Tennessee; three in Vermont; three in Virginia; four in West Virginia.

Adams made some gains and some losses. He gained six in Missouri, Massachusetts gave her four Trumbull votes to Chase. T. C. Hines' delegation having retired, the Convention awaited its return.

Illinois changed her vote to Greeley except one delegate, who insisted his vote for Trumbull. The Chair formally announced the whole vote 714, necessary to choice 358. Adams has 187, Greeley 432.

[Through some oversight or mistake we have not received a full report of the concluding action of the convention. B. Gratz Brown of Missouri was nominated for Vice President.]

THE ADDRESS.

The following is the address of the Committee on Resolutions, which was unanimously adopted by the convention to-day:

The administration now in power has rendered itself guilty of wanton disregard of the laws of the land, and has usurped powers as if the laws had been constituted for those who are governed, and not for those who govern. It has thus struck a blow at the fundamental principles of constitutional government and the liberties of citizens. The President of the United States has openly used the powers and opportunities of his high office for the promotion of personal ends. He has kept no faithful record of the responsibilities of power and responsibility, to the detriment of public interests. He has used the public service of the government as the machinery of partisan and personal influence, and interfered with tyrannical arrogance in the political affairs of States and municipalities. He has resorted to the use of force and valuable offices men who had acquired a high reputation, thus stimulating the demoralization of our political life by his conspicuous example. He has shown himself deeply unequal to the tasks imposed upon him by the necessities of the country, and has culpably neglected the responsibilities of his high office. The participants in the administration, assuming to be the Republicans, have attempted to justify such wrongs and palliate such abuses to the end of maintaining party ascendancy. They have stood in the way of necessary reform, and an indispensable fault could be found with the present administration of public affairs, thus seeking to blind the eyes of the people. They have kept alive the passions and resentments of the late civil war, to use them for their own advantage. They have resorted to arbitrary measures in direct conflict with the organic law, instead of appealing to the better instincts and latent patriotism of the southern people by restoring to them those rights, the enjoyment of which is indispensable for a successful administration of their local affairs, and would tend to give a patriotic and hopeful national feeling. They have obstructed the progress and the name of their party, once justly entitled to the confidence of the nation, by a base sycophancy to the dispenser of executive power and patronage, unworthy of republican freedom. They have sought to stifle the voice of just criticism, to stifle the moral sense of the people, and to so injure public opinion by tyrannical and despotic measures, that they are unable to maintain in authority for selfish ends and by an unscrupulous use of the power which rightfully belongs to the people, and should be employed only in the service of the country.

Believing that an organization thus led and controlled can no longer be of service to the people, we are at this time, we have resolved to make an independent appeal to the sober judgment, conscience and patriotism of the American people.

After long cheers for the successful candidates, given with great enthusiasm followed by cheers for Schurz, for Cincinnati and the Committee of Arrangements, which were given with equal cordially, earnestness, and good will, in response to vehement calls for a speech Senator Schurz said:

SCHURZ'S SPEECH.

MY FELLOW CITIZENS: This convention has overwhelmed me with kindness and I have especially to thank them for the indulgence with which they have borne with me while I was endeavoring to the best of my ability to conduct with fairness and impartiality the deliberations of this large and let us confess a little unruly body. I am glad to say that we have now accomplished our work. Our duty it will be now to proclaim to all the land the principles we have embodied in our platform and go forward and solicit with all the entreaties which our minds and hearts are capable of making the support of the people of the United States for the candidates we have nominated. I have already done so much speaking in this convention, and may be I may have to do so much during the impending campaign, that you will certainly bear with me if I close my speech in the same manner in which I closed my first; then by accepting the motion to adjourn, and now by declaring the Liberal Republican Convention adjourned sine die. (Cheers and applause.)

JULIAN'S SPEECH.

CALLS were made for a few words from Hon. Geo. W. Julian, of Indiana, who said: If my physical health would allow me to talk to you it would add me great gratification. I am, however, and have been for some time, a great invalid. I have retired from politics totally, and would not have been here at all had it not been for this Liberal Republican movement, which I could not possibly stay away from. (Applause.) I am in it, and it will go with it to the end. If I can gather up my health, which I think will be greatly invigorated by what we have done, I hope by and by to be able to help your cause. (Loud applause and calls for Palmer and Tilton, none of whom, however, appeared.)

RECEPTION OF THE NOMINATIONS.

NEW YORK, May 3.

On the reception of the news of the nomination of Greeley in this city a large crowd gathered at the Tribune office. Greeley was called for and appeared. He declined to make a speech, but had to undergo a vast amount of hand-shaking. A salute of a hundred guns was fired in the City Hall Park in his honor.

The Express says of the nomination: "The old white coat will take a large portion of the rank and file of his party with him." As to the question whether the Democrats will endorse his nomination the Express says: "Greeley has at times abused us all roughly, but we are a forgiving race of men and shall do what is best for our country."

The Commercial Advertiser says the prospects of the Liberal Republican party have brightened, and whether the Democrats endorse Greeley or not he is doomed to be defeated. The Evening Post reads the news "Grand failure! The cardinals fall! See 'Transformation!' Reform surrenders to Monopoly and Centralization!"

Greeley expressed surprise at his nomination and said he would accept in a letter.

The Sun of to-morrow says there never was such honor paid to the newspaper press as in the nomination of two editors at Cincinnati. It believes the Liberal Republicans and the southern Democracy will all support Greeley and that that fact will exert a powerful influence upon the northern Democracy of the north. The south-east and west are for him, the Germans' room for him enthusiastically, and he is likely to carry the Irish vote. It only remains for the people to elect him.

WASHINGTON, May 3.

Intense interest prevailed here during to-day with reference to events at Cincinnati not only in executive and legislative circles, but throughout the city. Inquiries were constantly made as to the latest intelligence from the convention. The progress of balloting seemed to add if possible to the excitement everywhere, the news spreading with remarkable rapidity. These in the executive department heard it at about the same time as it became known in Congress.

The telegrams announcing the nomination of Horace Greeley as a candidate for the Presidency were received with surprise, as previous private telegrams forecast a different result. The Republicans not in sympathy with the convention express themselves as not alarmed at the selection, while the Democrats say that their national convention to convene on the 4th of July will define the policy of the Democratic party.

The news of the nominations interrupted for some time the proceedings of the House, the members gathering in front of the Speaker's desk to hear the latest intelligence. There were similar exhibitions in the Senate, where Cassedy was speaking. That gentlemen, referring to the inattention to business, moved that a adjournment take place until the Cincinnati Convention was over. The excitement subsided with the announcement of Gratz Brown as a candidate for Vice President. To-night gentlemen of all parties are discussing the effect of the proceedings of the convention on the public mind.

WILMINGTON, N. J., May 3.

The nomination of Greeley and Brown was very favorably received by the Conservatives and Democrats here. It is universally conceded that Greeley will be less objectionable to the south than any candidate brought before the convention, with the exception, perhaps, of Judge Davis.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.

The news of the Cincinnati nominations has caused a great sensation in this city. One hundred guns were fired in honor of Greeley and Brown.

One hundred guns were fired here this evening in honor of the nomination of Horace Greeley at Cincinnati.

MORE LOWERY OUTRAGES.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 3.

Capt. F. M. Wishart, a prominent citizen of Robeson county, was killed by the Lowery outlaws yesterday. This is one of the most brutal and cowardly murders ever committed by the band. Wishart having been deceived to one of their haunts on the pretence that they wished to make terms of surrender, and that he would not be harmed.

The Troy nail factory has agreed to the advance of 25 cents per keg asked by the employers.

The State Legislature.

SENATE.

ALBANY, May 3.

REPORTS.

Mr. HARROWER, to authorize the confinement of convicts from Dutchess county in the Albany Penitentiary.

Mr. PALMER, with amendments, to incorporate the city of New York.

Mr. LEWIS, to authorize a tax of seven-tenths of a mill per dollar, valuation of 1872, for the construction of new work upon and extraordinary repairs of the canals of this State. (Made a special order: for to-morrow morning.)

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. PALMER, to provide for ascertaining by proper proof what citizens are entitled to the right of suffrage in New York city.

SPECIAL ORDER RELATING TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Mr. MADDEN in the Chair.

The first section being read,

Mr. JOHNSON moved to amend so that the aldermen elected under the bill shall take office on the first day of July next instead of at the end of the present term (Dec. 31, 1872). His object was simply to make the bill consistent with itself, and have all official terms commencing on the same date. He wished no extension of time to Republicans which was not extended to Democrats.

The amendment was lost after some debate.

Mr. LEWIS then moved to strike out the whole of section 33, and it was carried.

Mr. PALMER moved to amend section 8, so that its provisions shall extend also to the Board of Assistant Aldermen. [Carried.]

Some verbal amendments were made, when the Committee rose and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

In the Senate, Mr. PALMER moved an indefinite extension of the session beyond 2 o'clock (it being 1:47 P. M.) in order to extend the bill to be read a third time. [Agreed to.]

The bill was then passed; yeas 25, nays 0. Absent Messrs. Ames, Marphy, O'Brien and Wood.

Mr. D. P. WOOD moved that the Supply Bill be a special order for this evening. [Agreed to.]

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate devoted the session to the consideration of bills on general orders, put forward a number of local bills and also passed a number of like character.

The Gilbert elevated railroad bill failed to pass; yeas 10, nays 11. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

SPECIAL ORDER—THE INSURANCE INVESTIGATION.

Mr. TOBEY called for the special order for this morning, being the report of the Insurance Committee on the charges against the Superintendent of the Insurance Department.

Mr. JACOBS called the attention of the House to the fact that the third reading of bills had the precedence of other business.

Mr. VEDDER hoped the Insurance Investigation might be postponed. On account of the press of business it had been impossible for many members to examine the testimony in the case.

Mr. TOBEY moved the order of third reading of bills be laid on the table. Lost, 51 to 56.

Mr. JACOBS desired to say on behalf of Mr. Miller, that the delay had not been asked for by him. It was merely to allow members who desired to speak to prepare themselves.

BILLS PASSED.

Supplying deficiencies in former appropriations and to pay the indebtedness of the state on account of the canal.

Mr. ALVORD offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That after this day the daily sessions of this House, except on Monday, commence at 9 o'clock A. M., with a recess at 12 P. M., until 3 P. M., and a recess at 5 P. M., until 7 P. M., except that one session be held on Saturday, commencing at 9 o'clock and ending at 1 P. M., and on Monday at 7 P. M. Carried.

Appointing commissioners to investigate and examine the pecuniary affairs and condition of the several State prisons on 18th reformatory at Elmira, and to suggest laws for the better regulation and discipline of said prisons. Lost 49 to 55. Motion to reconsider and lay on the table lost, 45 to 60.

SPECIAL ORDER—THE APPOINTMENT BILL.

Mr. CAMPBELL's pending motion to recommit the bill for amendment, so that there might be no change in the present district and county of New York, was lost.

Mr. LOUGHRAN moved to recommit the bill so as to include Schoharie in the 15th (Albany) district. Carried.

The bill was immediately reported from the committee, and under the operation of the previous question, moved by Mr. ALVORD, was passed. Yeas 73, nays 39.

SPECIAL ORDER—THE CANAL DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House in Committee of the Whole, Mr. RAY in the Chair, proceeded to consider the Canal Deficiency bill. Progress.

In the House Mr. ALVORD moved to discharge the report of the committee, and that the bill be reported for third reading. Carried.

Recess until 7:20 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

Granting annually \$1,000 to each mounted battery of the National Guard.

Authorizing the New York, Buffalo & Philadelphia Railroad Company to guarantee the bonds of other railroad companies.

A current resolution proposing an amendment of the constitution relative to state prisons.

In regard to the purchase of real estate of infants under certain circumstances prior to May 1, 1872.

Adjourned.

Commercial Reports.

OSWEGO MARKET.

OSWEGO, May 3.

FLOUR—Active and unchanged. Sales 3,300 bids at \$3.50 No. 1 Spring; \$3.00 Another Winter; \$3.50 for white Winter; \$3.00 for double extra.

WHEAT—Steady.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 3.

Stocks about 5 since first call. Gold strong at 113. Governments dull and steady. State Bonds dull and steady. Money firm at 6 to 7 per cent. Exchange—Long, 109; short 110.

STOCKS.

U. S. New Evs... 114 1/2

U. S. 6 1/2 % 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

U. S. 6 1/2 % 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Coal Arrival.

Sixty canal boats laden with seven thousand four hundred and forty tons of coal reached tide-water on Friday.

Religious Notice.

Service in the Wilbur Union Chapel on Sunday, commencing at 3 p. m., will be conducted by Rev. James Cooper.

S. W. T. G.

A Society of S. W. T. G. has lately been organized by some young gentlemen of this city. It is prospering finely.

Board of Alms-House Commissioners.

This Board has fixed upon Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock, as the meeting night of the Board, until further notice.

Enlarged.

The Kingston Press comes to us this week enlarged by the addition of a column to each page. It now presents a very pleasing appearance.

Religions.

Rev. H. A. Harlow, of Florida, Orange county, will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, next Sabbath morning and evening.

The Common Council.

The proceedings of the Common Council reached us at too late an hour last night for insertion in this morning's paper. They will appear in Monday's issue.

Correction.

In our notice of the death by drowning, of John Huber, we stated on what we considered good authority, that he was the son of Nicholas Huber. This proves to be an error.

A Notable Change.

The R. & O. R. R. has dismissed its medical adviser, and taken a spiritual counselor. The substitution of Dr. Hoos for Dr. Allen is certainly an indication that the company means to mend its ways.

Sporting.

Friend Hoar purchased at the Sheriff's sale the other day, the remnant of the Market Savings Bank property. It consists of what people generally suppose to be a hat rack, but which in reality is a Hambletonian colt.

New Express.

The United States Express Company propose to establish an office in Kingston about the 1st of July, carrying freight to New York via Wallkill Valley Railway. They expect to ship goods from Kingston to New York for twenty-five cents per hundred.

Removal.

Messrs. Fisher & Stone, the popular Wall street clothing merchants, announce in another column their removal to Romeyn's building. These gentlemen have the reputation of being fair dealers and of giving satisfaction to their patrons. Their store is very handsomely finished, and the "General," a little gem of tailoring art, smiles benignly on everybody who enters.

Personal.

The many friends of Captain John N. Andrews, 8th U. S. Infantry, and his wife, heretofore, will be interested to know that today, Friday, they leave Chicago en route for a point one hundred and seventy-eight miles beyond Salt Lake City, Utah. Captain Andrews and four companies of the 8th Infantry have been ordered to that point on the plains to establish a new army post, and during the time the fort and barracks are being constructed the command will live in tents in a hostile Indian country.

St. Peter's Church Altar.

The altar in the new St. Peter's church in this city, constructed by Mr. A. K. Constant, in the employ of Turk & Barlans, is a very beautiful piece of workmanship. The material is native wood, and the scroll work and carving, together with the manner in which it is put together, proves Mr. Constant a workman of high order or merit—in fact almost an artist. The entire work of the edifice is in remarkably good taste and superior finish, and testifies that our mechanics are excelled by none.

New York Star Company.

This dramatic troupe, which gave such general satisfaction and drew such crowded houses when they visited this city some weeks since, are now advertised to appear in Washington Hall on the evening of May 13th, for the first time with the new and very popular play of Buffalo Bill. Since the company were before, it has been reorganized and augmented, and from the encomiums bestowed upon their performance of the new piece by the press of the various cities and towns in which they have appeared on their second tour, we judge it is much improved.

Grave Deed.

On Thursday afternoon, while the barge General Worth was lying at the wharf in Albany, Hattie Vary, the bright little granddaughter of Y. M. North, aged five years, while playing about the deck, fell overboard. The current was running swiftly, there being a sheet in the river. William Kennedy of Rondout, lately a brakeman on the railway, but employed by Mr. North on the Worth, immediately sprang after the little girl and succeeded in rescuing her at the risk of his life. The relatives of the child feel very grateful to Kennedy for his heroic action. He truly deserves great praise.

Oppress in Store.

There is being constructed on the Thomas Mello's wharf in this city a coal bin which will hold one hundred and fifty tons of coal. The bottom of the bin is on a line with the top of the covering over the dock, and is so arranged that when there is coal in it steam can be cooled from it by a chute, going away with the work of wheeling in barrows from the wharf to the bunkers aboard the boat. We have noted an unusual cheerfulness prevailing among the dockers of the Cornell for some days past, and are unable to account for it until informed that purpose the bin was to be used; then whole matter was as plain as one of the paddle-boxes—the sailors are wondering that soon there will be no more coal.

Ran the Gauntlet.

Two young colored men in a buggy wagon, and with straw hats of perfectly immense breadth of rim, ran the gauntlet of the gamins on Division street yesterday forenoon, and varied the passage from the corner of Mill street to above St. Mary's church was a boisterous one. The gamins hurled such missiles as street mud compressed into balls, halves of bricks, and one young gutter-digger received the tempestuous applause of his rascally associates by rushing from a filthy stable-yard, clutching by the pedal extremity a defunct feline animal, which he shot with woe-filled precision into the face of one of the unoffending young men seated in the buggy, whereupon the horse was put to the top of its speed until a more quiet neighborhood was reached. Query—Have we any police or constables?

Tows.

The following vessels left this city on Friday in tow of steamer Marshall for New York: Barge Manchester; boats W. C. Seaman, Atlantic, Resolute, Helena, Sanswick, Mary D., tea Del. & H. Canal Co.'s boats, four light boats; boat Sherman Knapp to Haverstraw and barge Mary and Emma. Steamer Norwich for New York: Barges David Terry, Bullen; boat Reform from PoKeepsie; tow from Newburgh. Steamer Pittsford for Newburgh: Barges Porcupine, Mary Kilpatrick; A. E. Hall and S. Thora to New Hamburg; Republic and 423 to Poughkeepsie; 1409 to Plum Point; 1644 to Mail Hole. Steamer Herald for Albany: Boats Bann, Vicia, Wm. Young, N. A. J. Connolly, Delia, Rochester, Wild World, Leviathan, Hamilton, Ann Barnett, 1808, 403, 473. Steamer Columbia and Farrington for Hudson: Boats Ella, Hattie Seamy, five Del. & H. Canal Co.'s boats and nine Penn. Co.'s boats.

Sangerites.

A petition is being circulated against the passage of the act allowing Sangerites to purchase a steam fire engine. We do not think the act should pass now. Sangerites do not stand in need of an engine of this kind, at present, and therefore, why impose an expense of three or four thousand dollars upon the village? We have been particularly fortunate as regards fires, and our old engines are becoming almost worthless for want of use. We hope it may continue so. Besides we need new engines. Let them be constructed first, because an engine would be useless without water. In a short time we would be able to purchase at a less price, because as competition increases they decrease in price. Another reason is that as soon as the engine arrived the desire to see it work may be too great, and fires may ensue. One thing is certain, and that is the majority of the tax-payers do not want a steam engine at present.

Fire in the Mountains.

On Monday and Tuesday there were fires in different parts of the mountains in the town of Olive, near Shokan. On Tuesday evening the fire had worked along the sides of "High Point," and presented a grand appearance. A chain of fire stretched down the mountain, and another off toward the south, giving a sublime view to the beholder, as the night came on. We learn that some wood has been destroyed. Some of the people in this vicinity had saw logs near where the fire was, and these were in great danger of destruction. To save the timber some turned out and so subdued the flames as to prevent much destruction. We are told that a house and barn were destroyed. The rain of Wednesday night put out the fire so that the danger from further destruction of property is past. How these fires occur is no well known, but it is probable that some who make a business of picking wood-burners set these woods on fire so as to increase the product of the berries. It sometimes proves a dangerous undertaking, for often much destruction of valuable timber and bark is the result.

Mombaccus.

Mombaccus is wonderfully excite over pigeons. Ever farm has its well organized pigeon-house, while some have three or four. They talk pigeons, catch pigeons, eat pigeons, and dream of pigeons. The number of yards told of wonders achieved in the way of hunting these birds would fill several volumes. Politics, however, are not forgotten, and the doings of the Cincinnati Convention are scanned eagerly and closely. The chief politician of the Accord hotel is one John Vandemark, well known as the Mombaccus litigant, being either plaintiff or defendant in half the cases on the "Stun Wall Jackson" man until that gentleman's death, after which he became greatly attached to President "Lingum." Now he is a strong advocate of Jeff. Davis, and says most emphatically, if the Convention will nominate him, he will vote for him if he's got to stop pigeon hunting. His main argument, however, is, on Greeley, and the way he denounces "Harrison Greeley," as he calls him, can only be comprehended by a close examination of a "Steeny Kill" dictionary of epithets. Some one suggested that Jonathan Hasbrouck had gone to the Convention and was a candidate. "What," said he, "Jonathan a candidate? Humph, better'n Harrison Greeley anyhow." John jumped politics then, and commenced to tell how he intended to parge (meaning parry) some particular matter which had been brought up by his testimony in a late case, and with a tremendous thump of his fist swore he could do it, "because Brody told me so!" Finally this politician got into a pigeon yard, and then your reporter hurriedly took his leave.

A Slight Mistake.

A practical yet ludicrous illustration of the saying, "your mistake is my benefit," occurred on board the steamer Natcha one day last week, the particulars of which are as follows: An Irish girl, of rather prepossessing looks, came aboard the boat after landing at this city, and made inquiries "whether her brother was there?" She expected him to arrive on the Natcha, having landed in New York from "Ould Ireland" a few days previously. The person to whom the female put the question, after thinking a moment, concluded that a passenger who was at that time sleeping in one of the staterooms might be the woman's brother, and so told her to go to No. 30, where she would find the long-expected, much-loved brother, and away went the light-hearted creature to the state room named, where, sure enough, a man laid on the bed sleeping. His face being partially concealed by the bed clothes, the delighted female concluded to give the brother a great surprise, and she made a sudden bounce for the unconscious man, and almost smothered him with her fast repeated, sweetest kisses! But, oh horrors! Instead of reciprocating the lady's kindness the awakened passenger rolled over, and in a terrified manner shouted aloud, "What do matter mit you? Who kin you any-how? Why don't you say, sometimes?" Of course this kind of talk was not of the sort to convince the poor, mistaken female that she had kissed a brother, and she beautifully and sadly left the boat, mattering to herself, "Oh, murder, what a mistake!"—Hudson Star.

AMENDMENT TO THE CHARTER.

We have for some time desired to present to our readers a copy of the Amendment to the City Charter, and at length, by the kindness of HON. ROBERT LOUGHRAN, are enabled to do so.

STATE OF NEW YORK, ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, 1 ALBANY, May 1st, 1872. HORATIO FOWLER, Editor Daily Freeman: Sir:—Thinking that our people would like to know at as early a day as possible the provisions of the bill amending our City Charter, I herewith transmit for publication an official copy of the same, as procured at the office of the Secretary of State this afternoon.

Very Respectfully,
R. LOUGHRAN.

CHAPTER 388.
AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An Act to incorporate the City of Kingston," passed March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.—Passed March 26, 1872; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York represent in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Sec. 1. Section seventy of the act entitled an act to incorporate the City of Kingston, passed March twenty-ninth eighteen hundred and seventy-two, is hereby amended by adding at the end of said section, the following paragraph:—The common council are hereby authorized to borrow, on the credit of said city, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or such part thereof as may be necessary, to pay the existing lawful indebtedness of the City of Kingston, and Rondout, and to use the money so borrowed for the purpose of paying the interest and principal falling due on said bonds or certificates during said year, and such interest and principal shall be assessed, levied and raised in the same manner as any other general tax of said city, and in addition to and in connection with the general taxes of said city, and said bonds shall be sold at not less than their par value.

Sec. 2. Section ninety of said act is hereby amended by adding the following words to the end thereof: And the common council are hereby authorized to borrow such sum as may be necessary to meet the current expenses of said city until the time for making and collecting their first annual tax, and in order to repay the sum so borrowed shall add the amount thereof to and collect the same as the first general city tax.

Sec. 3. Section ninety-four of said act is hereby amended by striking out of said section the words, "after the determination and assessment of the commissioners shall be returned to said common council, they shall give notice by publishing," and all that follows down to the end of the section, and inserting in the place thereof the following: "After the determination and assessment of the commissioners shall be returned to said common council, they shall give notice of the same by publishing for two successive weeks in the newspapers printed in said city designated by the common council for the publication of official notices, a notice that a report has been filed with the city clerk, and that at a time and place to be specified in said notice the said report will be presented at a circuit or special term of the supreme court held in the judicial district in which the county of Ulster is situated for confirmation, and that all persons desiring to object to said report, shall file their objections thereto in writing with the city clerk before the day specified in such notice, or on such other day or days as the said court may designate, the court shall hear the parties in regard to said report and confirm or annul such determination and assessment, or amend the same. If the said court confirm the same it shall be final and conclusive; but if they annul the same they shall refer the matter back to the same commissioners or to the three others to be appointed without further notice by said court. The commissioners shall proceed in all things in the making and return of the second determination and assessment as though it were the first, and the same proceedings shall be had thereon as if it were an original determination and assessment. After the first confirmation of said report, and after the second determination and assessment, and the filing of a certified copy of the order of confirmation in the office of the city clerk, the common council are authorized to cause such improvement to be made and completed. Every notice required by this section shall, in addition to the publication thereof, and at least eight days before the time specified in such notice, be served upon each of the owners of the land to be taken for such improvement in the manner (except as to publication) prescribed in section eighty-two of this act, for the service of the notice hereinafter required.

Sec. 4. Section one hundred and ten of said act is hereby amended by striking out of said section the words "and they are hereby declared exempt from prosecution or indictment for any act done in the reasonable and proper discharge of their duty as such fire, riot or riotous assemblies."

Sec. 5. Section one hundred and twenty-nine of said act is hereby amended by inserting the words "of said town" after the word "officers," where it occurs the second time in said section, and by striking out of the words "shall be deemed to have vacated their offices from the day when this act shall take effect," and inserting in the place thereof the words "shall be deemed to have vacated their offices from the day when the common council shall be organized under this act," and by inserting after the words "shall respectively continue in office as heretofore provided as justices of the peace in said city," the following words to wit: "and except the overseers of the poor heretofore elected in the former town who shall be residents of said city, who shall, respectively, continue in office as overseers of the poor in respect to that part of the former town embraced in said city, until the commissioners of the alms house of the city of Kingston shall have perfected their organization, and given notice to said overseers to that effect," and by adding at the end of said section the following words to wit: "The bills of the town officers of the town of Kingston, who have not been audited and which shall occur before the organization of the common council of said city, shall be audited by the auditing board, to consist of a committee of the common council to be appointed for that purpose on the part of the city of Kingston, and the board or town auditors of the town of Kingston, who shall have power to audit the same and apportion the amount to be paid by the said city and town thereof, respectively, according to the amount of taxable property in each as found on the assessment roll of eighteen hundred and seventy-one. The bills of said overseers of the poor which shall occur after the organization of the common council and before the giving of said notice that the commissioners of the alms house have perfected their organization, which notice shall terminate the office of said overseers, shall be audited as accounts against said city pursuant to the thirty-first section of this act."

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK, ss:
Office of the Secretary of State, 1872.

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcription thereof, and of the whole of said original law.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at the City of Albany this first day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

ANSON S. WOOD,
Dep'ty Secretary of State.

VICINITY.

The Delaware rascals are in good spirits, having got good prices for their lumber.

The berry crop is expected to be light, the frost having injured the vines.

Andes don't care to buy a steam fire-engine. She hasn't had even an alarm of fire in five years.

ON THE TRACK.

A construction train on the R. & O. Railroad jumped the rails near Fox Hollow on Thursday without doing any material injury. The passenger train bound west, which was due in this city at 5.30 P. M. did not reach here until 9.45, and passengers bound for New York were compelled to wait until the next day, as the James W. Baldwin's officers, not knowing how long the detour would be, the boat sailed at the usual hour.

Dehl & Middletown R. R.

The Executive Committee of the Dehl & Middletown R. R., consisting of Mr. Thomas Cornell, George E. Marvin, S. H. White, W. Ward Grant, met at Mr. Cornell's office in this city on Friday to let the grading and masonry of the remaining 21 miles of the road, six miles of which is already graded. Among the contractors present were N. H. De Ke of New York, Bolce and Wray, of Stony Brook, John O'Brien, of the Rhinebeck & Connecticut R. R., and Mr. Williams, of Western New York. The contract was not concluded up to a late hour last night.

LOCAL NOTICES.

JACOB'S VALLEY LAUNDRY.—The subscriber having taken the laundry, in connection with C. G. Proper and G. C. Abbey, they are prepared to do all kinds of family washing at last year's prices; also for steamboats and hotels by the month; also carpets, beddings, and hose blankets, fine undershirts, lace curtains, &c. Strangers and travelers' washing will be done and returned within twenty-four hours. Orders through the Kingston and Rondout Post Offices, left on the date of A. Crosby & Co.'s hardware store, will be attended to. Plain family washing will be done for 30 cents per dozen without ironing. dlm

JOHN T. BOND, Jr.,
WATCHMAKER,
JEWELER, &c.

HAS COMMENCED BUSINESS IN

E. O'REILLY'S BUILDING,
Division St., Rondout,

Where he hopes by attention to business and superior workmanship to receive and merit a share of the

Citizens' Patronage.

April 16th, 1872. 154m3

IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK.

KNAPP'S DRUG STORE.

Fine Drugs, Fine Chemicals, Popular Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, PRIMERIES—IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC, SEAGRAMS, HERRING, GERMAN AND LITHU- TION MEDICINES, CIGARETTES, FANCY SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO, SEAGRAM CASES, PORT MONIES, SPECTACLES, AND ALL OTHER GOODS EXACTLY KEPT IN THE LATEST STOCKS. NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE, Garden St., Rondout.

THE RELIABLE PLACE to buy at the lowest possible prices, according to quality.

DR. PIERCE'S

Fountain Nasal Injector, OR DOUCHE.

This instrument is especially designed for the perfect application of DR. PIERCE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

It is the only form of instrument yet invented with which Dr. Pierce's Catarrh Remedy can be perfectly applied to all parts of the affected nasal passages, and the chambers or cavities communicating therewith, in such a manner as to frequently cure, and from which the catarrhal discharge is removed, and the mucous membrane is restored to its normal condition. It is a simple, safe, and so simple that a child can understand it. Full and explicit directions are given in the accompanying circular. With each instrument, Dr. Pierce's Catarrh Remedy is sent. It is a simple, safe, and so simple that a child can understand it. Full and explicit directions are given in the accompanying circular. With each instrument, Dr. Pierce's Catarrh Remedy is sent.

Dr. Pierce's Catarrh Remedy, when used with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, is a perfect cure for all cases of Catarrh of the Nose, whether it be of the acute or chronic form, and whether it be of the nasal or of the throat. It is a simple, safe, and so simple that a child can understand it. Full and explicit directions are given in the accompanying circular. With each instrument, Dr. Pierce's Catarrh Remedy is sent.

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THE NEW CITY STORE
The First in the Field with a Splendid
SPRING DRY GOODS.
S. WOOD, GARDEN STREET.
SECOND DOOR FROM HASBROUCK AVENUE.
CITY AND VICINITY.
Stock Especially Adapted to meet the wants of the best trade of the City and Vicinity.
Persons wishing to avail themselves of our complete stock should call early and see our complete stock. We have everything men, women or child can wish. Special attention given to Ladies' Kids, Shawls, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Ridenour & Sleight,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, LOOKING GLASSES, WILLOW GOODS, BRACKETS, WINDOW CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES, &c.,

LARGEST STORES AND LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS IN THEIR LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND ALBANY.

Undertaking Promptly Attended To.

Office and Principal Sales Rooms, in Ridenour's Building, No. 21 Wall Street, Kingston. Manufactory and Sales Room at J. D. Sleight's old stand, opposite the Kingston Tannery.

RIDENOUR & SLEIGHT.
City of Kingston, April 9th, 1872. 158ly

W. L. HALE, Corner Union Avenue and Chester Street.

KOLE & GROWSIRES

SOLE D.

Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Office Furniture.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

Also FURNISHING UNDERTAKERS.

Office and Salesrooms, 30 and 41 Division Street, Rondout, N. Y.

MADE OR REPAIRED,

CAN BE ACCOMMODATED AT THE SHOP

OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

NO. 2 HIRSCH'S NEW BUILDING,

First floor, entrance Garden and Ferry Streets.

J. H. THIPP.
April 9, 1872. 147dln3m

T. P. OSTRANDER,

DENTIST.

ROOMS OVER WINTER'S

NEWS OFFICE,

GARDEN ST., RONDOUT, N. Y.

PERSONS PATRONIZING ME WILL BE

HONORABLY DEALT WITH IN ANY

BUSINESS TRANSACTION.

147ly

1872 1872.

Wall Papers,

PHOTOGRAPHIC CARD.

As making pictures of young children has become a very important branch of the business, a few hints on the subject will not be amiss as a guide to those interested.

Mothers who wish to have babies appear in white should dress them in light blue, pink or salmon, nicely trimmed or embroidered. All blue, or color marked with blue, are photographically speaking white, according to the blue more or less pronounced.

An children are often troublesome and restless and hard to get a picture of, and as I do not wish to tell poor work leave my gallery, or be bothered with impossibilities over which I have no control, I kindly request mothers to bear in mind that babies should be brought to the gallery between ten and two o'clock, the nearer ten the better. The reason for this is obvious, to wit:

FIRST:—THE CHILD IS NOT SO RESTLESS, THE MOTHER IS IN BETTER HUMOR IN THE FORENOON, THE ARTIST IS PRETTY LIKELY TO HAVE HAD HIS BREAKFAST, (WE SELDOM EVER GET DINNER) AND IS NOT SO IMPATIENT, HENCE BABY IS MORE LIKELY TO GET A GOOD PICTURE.

SECOND:—A PHOTOGRAPHER WISHES TO MAKE MONEY, OR AT LEAST A LIVING, AS WELL AS OTHER PEOPLE, AND DON'T LIKE TO BOTHER WITH BABIES IF THE GALLERY IS FULL OF LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WHO ARE WAITING FOR SITTING, AND SEE NO END TO THE BABY-RATTLE AND CRY.

THIRD:—THE LIGHT IS NOT SO POWERFUL IN THE AFTERNOON AS IN THE MORNING. WE ACTING POWER OF THE SUN'S RAYS ARE LONGER AND MORE ACTIVE FROM SUNRISE TO NOON, THAN FROM NOON TO SUNSET. IT WOULD BE WELL FOR ARTISTS TO BEAR THIS IN MIND WHO WANT SITTINGS FOR THEMSELVES.

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR Shadow Pictures, Berlin Heads, Porcelain Pictures, Victoria Cards, New Size.

OLD PICTURES COPIED AND PAINTED IN Oil, Water Colors, India Ink and Crayon.

Stereoscopic views of Places of Interest and Scenery of Ulster County, Views of Public Buildings and streets in Kingston. A Series of views of the Rondout Creek, Esopus Creek, Wallkill Creek with its Falls, the Esopus at Glen-erie, Overlook Mountain, Shandaken Mountain, Scenery, Interiors of Cement Quarries, &c.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF FOREIGN & MISCELLANEOUS VIEWS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF Oval and Square Frames, Velvet Cases, Passapartouts, Stereoscopes, &c.

COME & C.
E. LEWIS, Cor. Wall & John sts.,
Over Taggen, Durhams & Webster's Store,
Kingston.

DUNN'S Jewelry Store.

A COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF Gold and Silver Jewelry, Watches, Silver Table Service, Silver and Plated Forks

AND VARIOUS ARTICLES FOR THE TABLE IN CHASTE DESIGNS.

Watches Carefully Repaired and adjusted to Chronometer Time.

An Endless Variety of Wedding and Birth-Day Gifts to Select from.

HAIR WORK A SPECIALTY.

ANYTHING IN THIS LINE FURNISHED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY AND NEATLY DONE.

NEWKIRK BUILDING, DIVISION ST. RONDOUT.

JOHN G. WOLVEN, OF THE

CITY LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLES.

To supply the great demand of his customers, has purchased of Brewster & Co., of Broome street, New York, a very fine LANDAU CARRIAGE of elegant design, IMPORTED FROM BERLIN, Prussia, at the cost of \$1,000. It can be easily changed in three different ways to suit customers—closed, half open, or open. He has also new single, two-seated park phaetons, first class horse four in-hand turn-out, and careful drivers, to be let on reasonable terms.

Having purchased nearly an entire new stock, he will sell his entire former stock, consisting of carriages, bays, gigs, harnesses, three-wheeled wagons, half-tons, &c., many of which are nearly new, at a great sacrifice. Summer boarding-house keepers and others who desire to procure good carriages and wagons at low prices, will do well to give him a call. No better bargains can be offered in the City of Kingston.

JOHN G. WOLVEN,
Corner Main & East Front Sts.,
Kingston, N. Y.

A. A. Crosby & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

CROSBY, MORE & CO.,

CORNER DIVISION & GARDEN STS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Builders', Saddlers', Carriage-Makers' and Fancy

Hardware, Iron, Steel,

Nails, Tar, Pitch,

Oakum.

Carriage and Sleigh Wood-Work,

Including HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, SHAFTS, AND POLES.

Agricultural Implements,

LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, SPORTING

AND BLASTING POWDER.

GUNS & PISTOLS,

Clover and Timothy Seeds.

AGENTS FOR BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE AND

LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

POUDRETTE.

MECHANICS TOOLS a Specialty.

WARRANTING ALL GOODS AS

RECOMMENDED, AND AT

PRICES DEFYING

COMPETITION.

Thanking the general public for their favors and patronage to the old, we solicit a continuance of the same to the new firm.

A. A. CROSBY,
P. S. GALLAGHER,
Rondout, N. Y., Feb. 1st, 1872.

The Greatest Excitement

SINCE THE FLOOD!

A. M. Low's

PROCLAMATION

FOR 1872,

READ IT!

A. M. LOW, the popular Boot and Shoe Dealer of No. 19 Wall street, City of Kingston, desires the people to know that he has stocked his store for the Spring and Summer of 1872 with all the very latest styles of Boots and shoes, which he is now offering at a figure that is an inducement for all in want of good gear to extend to him their patronage. In the line of Men's Wear he introduces for the season a superior article of hand-made shoes, manufactured by Messrs. HANSEN & BREDERUP, of New York City. They are decidedly the "nobbiest" style ever placed in the market, made from the very best material and of the very best finish, and for which he is the sole agent in the City of Kingston. Besides these he has all other kinds in market of all the various shapes, styles, qualities and prices.

Low has no five exclusive sale in this city of Women's and Misses' shoes manufactured by Reynolds Brothers of Utica, and Messrs. & Co. of Albany, articles celebrated for their beauty, finish, durability and peculiarity of preserving their shape. He is selling heaps of them daily, which is the best advertisement they can have, for everybody who buys them recommends them to their neighbors. As usual his stock is full in all the other grades of this line and will be kept so during the season.

Boys, Youths, Misses, Children, and Infants all go to Low's to get their feet clothed, for there they can find a stock to select from that bristles with a riding outfit. New York City. Had he space he would like to enumerate further, but it would fill this paper, and therefore he is obliged to stop with the simple announcement that he has the LARGEST STORE AND STOCK IN THE CITY—that he purchases at Wholesale and sells at retail, and that he is determined to keep the lead in his line of business, and not seeking a monopoly, invites competition from all sources, confident that he shall at least make his store worthy of patronage and one of the leading features of the new City of Kingston.

Respectfully, A. M. LOW,
No. 19 Wall Street, Kingston.

L. B. Van Wagonen.

Steam Building & Joiner Works,

Cor. Bowery & Pine Sts., Kingston.

Everything for building purposes manufactured of wood, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Brackets, Cornices and Moldings, Door and Window Frames and Stair Building. Strict attention given to all kinds of

MILL WORK, SLITTING,

Breeding, Tongue and Grooving, Morticing, Tenoning, Boring, Nail Sizing and Turning, Balusters and Newels kept on hand.

Mr. Van Wagonen having put in use one of Frost & Pease's Patent Band Sawing Machines, is prepared to do all kinds of

CROOKED SAWING.

This band saw is capable of doing five to one of the up and down jig saws, and does its work more perfectly.

Special attention given to all kinds of building and repairing.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

It is hereby agreed by and between Bridget Leonard and James Flanagan, of the Copartnership of Mrs. J. W. Leonard & Co., that said Copartnership be dissolved, and the same is hereby mutually dissolved. All transactions or business in reference to said Copartnership for the purpose of settling the accounts of the same, may be done with either of the undersigned, at their respective places of business.

BRIDGET LEONARD,
JAMES FLANAGAN,
Rondout, March 4, 1872.

Safford & Carter,

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

Watches, Clocks & Jewelry.

SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

NO. 26 WALL St. Kingston, N. Y.



WE DO IT!
YOU CAN'T!
NULLI SECUNDUS!

FOR PROOF—CALL ON

US.

GROUNDED PLASTER

THE NEWARK LIME & CEMENT MANUFACTURING CO. KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THEIR WORKS,

Fresh Ground Plaster

FOR Farmers' Use,

WHICH THEY OFFER AT LOW

RATES IN LARGE OR

SMALL QUANTITIES,

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

DELIVERED ON BOARD CANAL BOATS AT THEIR DOCK OR TO THE

CARS OF THE R. & O. RAILROAD.

ORDERS FROM DEALERS

WILL BE ATTENDED

TO AT THE

COMPANY'S OFFICE.

RETAIL ORDERS AT THEIR

STORE,

WHERE MAY BE FOUND A

FULL STOCK OF

DRY-GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Boots and Shoes,

&c., Cheap for Cash.

JAMES G. LINDSEY, AGT.
Rondout, N. Y., Feb. 2d, 1872.

LOOK AT THE FIGURES!

183,600 Machines per annum.

Many new machine companies have had their rise and fall—their machines once popular, now scarcely known—others have made radical changes in order to exist; while the Howe Machine Company have adhered to the opinion of "Elias Howe, Master of Mechanics." The machine is mechanically correct; does not change; it builds an extra after addition to their factory, and to-day cannot supply the demand, although turning out six hundred machines a day—just a machine a minute.

THE ELIAS HOWE, JR. Sewing Machines MANUFACTURED BY THE HOWE MACHINE CO. FOR FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURERS.

THE GREAT PRIZE: Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867. Awarded over eighty-two competitors.

The Highest Premium, THE ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR AND GOLD MEDAL.

Given to American Sewing Machines, per Imperial Decree, published in the "Monitor Universel" (Official Journal of the French Empire), Tuesday, 2d July, 1867, in these words:

ELIAS HOWE, JR. (Fabricant de Machines à coudre) Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867. Manufacture of Sewing Machines, Exhibitor.

The Howe Sewing Machines

Are celebrated and known for doing the best work, using a straight and much smaller needle for the same thread than any other machine. They are adapted to any and all kinds of family sewing and manufacturing of every description, from fine lace to patent leather, making a beautiful and perfect Lock stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed, and will neither rip nor ravel, and use less thread.

Every machine is as near perfection as the best machinery in the world can make it. It is the oldest machine and has more improvements, and is nearer perfection than any other machine, the parts being exactly alike. If any of the parts need to be replaced, the operator can replace it, and it will cost and wear any machine made. They are remarkably simple and easily learned, sure in their operation, and almost impossible to break or get out of order. They use any thread directly from the spool. The needle has a perpendicular motion, absolutely necessary for heavy work, producing an even, and almost invisible. They do not soil the dress of the operator, and do not have to be taken apart to oil and clean. The New Improved Family Machine cannot be surpassed and is without equal, and we CHALLENGE THE WORLD to produce a better machine on points of merit. A Hammer, Foller, Gatherer, Brailer, Quilter, Tackler, Guide, and all the other necessary Tools go with each machine, free of charge.

Be beware of spurious and bogus Howes. The undersigned is the only authorized Agent for the Genuine Howe Machine.

C. S. STILLWELL, General Agent
175 80 NORTH FRONT STREET, Kingston, N. Y.

WHO WOULD NOT PLANT

Flowers around a Home?

In my establishment, with 20 years' collection and an experience of half a century, people can find everything belonging to a First Class Nursery for ornamental as well as utility.

GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS, FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS, FLOWERING SHRUBS, AND VINES OF EVERY KIND.

Small Fruit and Vegetable Plants as well as all sorts of Selected Fruit and Vegetables in their season.

Particular attention is called to the new and beautiful foliage plants, with charming colors, and the new and rare flowering plants, producing an immense quantity of elegant flowers throughout all seasons, newly imported for flower beds. New Garden Vases and Hanging, Bouquet, and all sorts of Floral Designs for all occasions, constantly on hand.

All Lovers of Flowers are Respectfully invited to give me a Call and choose what they may want.

I have for sale plants of Mr. O. J. Tilson's unsurpassed new Strawberry, Matilda.

VALENTINE BURGEVINE,
Pearl Street Ave., Kingston, N. Y.

J. & C. FISCHER,

(ESTABLISHED 1840.)

421, 423, 425 & 427

West Twenty-Eighth St.,

NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH GRAND ACTION,

NEW SCALE

ent Damper, Etc.

With all Modern Improvements, Pat-

ent Damper, Etc.

Every Piano is Fully Warranted.

13,000 ARE NOW IN USE.

These Pianos are made of the best seasoned materials, and are finished throughout in the most thorough and workmanlike manner.—

They are offered as equal, if not superior, in tone and finish to any Piano Fortes sold in this country or elsewhere, and acknowledged the best and most reliable Pianos made, noted for standing in tune, wearing well, with deep, rich, sonorous tone, full iron frame, and all modern improvements. J. & C. FISCHER are practical workmen, and having very large Manufactories, with increased facilities, which they possess in the way of Room, Steam Power, and all kinds of Machinery, can supply a

WALL PAPER,

Borders, Borders,

WINDOW PAPER.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PAPER HANGINGS RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT

William Winter's,

GARDEN ST., RONDOUT.

PARLOR ORGANS

FOR SALE CHEAP.

I have two organs that will be sold under price to a cash customer. Call and examine them before purchasing.

School Books at Reduced Prices.

BLANK BOOKS.

A NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED

Hymn Books and Bibles, Prayer Books for Episcopal Church, Prayer Books for Catholic Church.

QUITE A STOCK OF CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS SELLING OFF AT WHOLESALE PRICES, FROM TWELVE CENTS TO THREE DOLLARS EACH.

Initial Note Paper,

NEW STYLES.

Prices for a box containing 24 sheets of fine Paper and 25 Envelopes with Initial stamped on:

White & Pink Tint, 40cts.

Green Tint, 50cts.

French, 50 cts.

Orders by mail, giving Initial Letter wanted, will be sent on receipt of price, free of postage.

TRY A BOX—Send in your orders.

WM. WINTER,

GARDEN ST., RONDOUT.

Everson & Bullen,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

SHIP CHANDLERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, &c.

Cor. FERRY & DIVISION STS.,

Rondout, N. Y.

N. B.—We are selling at less than New York City prices.

162m3

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the village of Rondout, under the name of Devo & Betts, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN H. DEVO,
EDWARD BETTS.

The undersigned having this day purchased of Edward Betts, his interest in the firm of Devo & Betts, will continue the business of the late firm, at their old stand in Garden street, City of Kingston, (Rondout) N. Y., and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm. All debts and accounts due the late firm, and all liabilities of the firm, are to be settled by the undersigned. Those indebted will confer a favor by settling as soon as possible.

JOHN H. DEVO,
Rondout, April 4th, 1872.

Time-Table of Ferry Boat Lark.

LEAVES RONDOUT.

7.00 P. M. Po'keepsie Special..... 7.35

8.00 Down Express train..... 8.30

8.15 No train.

10.35 Up Express train..... 11.07

11.15 Down Express train..... 12.10

P. M. No train.

1.45 Up Express train..... 2.15

2.00 No train.

4.00 Down Po'keepsie train..... 4.30

6.00 Down Express train..... 6.30

7.00 Up Express train..... 7.35

LEAVES RHINECLIFF.

7.30, 8.30, 9.50, 11.07, A. M.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.15, 3.45, 5.25, 6.30, 7.20, P. M.

SUNDAY.

LEAVES RONDOUT.—8, 10, 11.45, (D'n 12.15, A. M.)

P. M. LEAVES RHINECLIFF.—8.30, 10.30, A. M.; 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, P. M.

The boat will run as near the above times as the elements will permit.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ITS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Rhinecliff. Arrive at N. Y.

Chicago Express, 8.30 A. M., 11.40 A. M.

Chicago Express, 6.25 P. M., 1.10 P. M.

Cincinnati Express, 12.19 P. M., 4.00 P. M.

New York Express, 6.38 P. M., 10.30 P. M.

Milk Train, 8.31 P. M., 1.45 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express and Milk Train run on Sundays. Special train leaves New York every Saturday at 2.40, arrives at Rhinecliff at 6.35.

ARRIVING SOUTH.

Leave Rhinecliff. Arr. at Albany.

Po'keepsie Freight, 6.25 P. M., 1.10 P. M.

Chicago Express, 11.07 P. M., 4.30 P. M.

North & Western Ex. 2.19 P. M., 4.30 P. M.

Montreal Express, 7.28 P. M., 9.50 P. M.

Po'keepsie Special, 6.50 A. M., 10.30 A. M.

First Pacific Express, 9.13 P. M., 11.30 P. M.

Special train leaves Rhinecliff at 11.30, arriving at New York at 2.50, every Monday.

WALKILL VALLEY RAILWAY.

LEAVES RONDOUT. ARRIVES AT RONDOUT.

Ar. in N. Y. 8.50 A. M., 1.45 P. M., 6.00 A. M., 9.30 P. M.

Leave N. Y. 8.50 A. M., 1.45 P. M., 6.00 A. M., 9.30 P. M.